# AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 21, 2000 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 12, 2000 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 29, 2000

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-1999-2000 REGULAR SESSION

### **ASSEMBLY BILL**

No. 2387

Introduced by Assembly Member Keeley (Coauthors: Assembly Members Aanestad, Dickerson, Frusetta, Kuehl, Machado, Margett, and Strom-Martin)

February 24, 2000

An act to add Division 28 (commencing with Section 37000) to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 36970) is added to Division 27 of the Public Resources Code, relating to ocean resources.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2387, as amended, Keeley. California Ocean Resources Stewardship Act of 2000.

Existing law provides for the protection and preservation of the California coast.

This bill would enact the California Ocean Resources Stewardship Act of 2000, which would establish the California Cooperative Ocean Studies Program (CalCOS) within the Ocean Resources Management Program in the Resources Agency to assist in coordinating scientific projects of public and private governmental and nongovernmental agencies, institutions, and organizations in California. The California Coastal Commission, the Department of Fish and Game, and

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the State Water Resources Control Board would be required to be affiliates, as defined, of CalCOS. The bill would authorize the establishment of a nongovernmental California Ocean Trust, composed of 10 trustees, and would authorize the trust, among other things, Secretary of Resources to enter into an agreement with an existing nonprofit corporation to establish a trust to be known as the California Ocean Trust to seek and provide funding for ocean resource management and science programs projects and to support encourage coordinated, multiagency, multiinstitution solutions approaches to ocean resource management challenges science. The bill would also authorize the trust to hold funds in trust for certain ocean resource management projects for the benefit of specified state entities.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

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SECTION 1. Division 28 (commencing with Section
   37000) is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:
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           DIVISION 28. THE CALIFORNIA OCEAN
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           RESOURCES STEWARDSHIP ACT OF 2000
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                CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS
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      SECTION 1. Chapter 8 (commencing with Section
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   36970) is added to Division 27 of the Public Resources
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   Code. to read:
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           CHAPTER 8. THE CALIFORNIA OCEAN RESOURCES
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                    Stewardship Act of 2000
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                 Article 1. General Provisions
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      37000. This division
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      36970. This chapter shall be known, and may be cited,
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   as the California Ocean Resources Stewardship Act of
   2000 (CORSA).
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<del>37001.</del>

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36971. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) The Pacific Ocean and its rich and varied resources 5 environmental, economic, provide great recreational, educational, and scientific benefits to the people of California and the nation. The state's ocean resources contribute greatly to the economy and the quality of life of its residents, and California's growing 10 population increasingly lives, works, and recreates on or 11 near the coast. Ocean and coast-dependent industries 12 contributed over \$17 billion to the state's economy and supported over 500,000 jobs in 1999, and ocean and coastal 14 tourism and recreational activities, which are increasing rapidly in popularity and economic value, contributed 15 16 nearly \$10 billion to the state's economy. Port activity and 17 ship building also contributed an additional \$6 billion, and commercial 18 recreational and fishing and 19 aquaculture added nearly \$1 billion to the 20 economy. In addition, activities of the United States 21 Department of the Navy that depend on continued access 22 to California's coastal resources add a direct annual 23 economic contribution of more than \$19 billion. 24
- (b) Much of the quality of life and economic vibrancy 25 supported by the state's ocean resources depends on successful management of those resources, and successful management depends on an adequate understanding of natural. ecological, oceanographic, and coastal and their interactions with varied processes activities.
- (c) The state is working to maintain and increase the 32 benefits of its ocean resources to the public; a goal that increases the need for sound management and greater 34 practical understanding of the state's ocean and coastal 35 resources.
  - (d) Although California is making progress in ocean management efforts, unsolved existing challenges also the need for greater improvements in point to management and the basic information needed for sound management. Examples of existing challenges include

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depressed populations of many species that are the targets of state and federally managed fisheries, pollution 3 that results in beach and fishery closures, dredging and 4 dredge spoils disposal necessary to keep the state's ports competitive, and coastal erosion that threatens structures and reduces the quality of beaches.

- (e) State and federal agencies with ocean and coastal resource management responsibility often information on which to base decisions, and many 10 management issues are broader than the mandates of individual agencies, and existing means for coordinating agency efforts need to be improved. The result can be ad 13 hoc, short-term management decisions based 14 inadequate information.
- (f) California has a wealth of outstanding public and 16 private marine science institutions that could become 17 more useful partners for ocean and coastal resource 18 management agencies, and many of these institutions 19 wish to increase their commitments to excellence in 20 applied ocean resource science. However, the obstacles 21 to collaborative efforts involving those institutions and agencies include all of the following:
- (1) Inadequate coordination among marine science 24 institutions.
  - guidance from management (2) Inadequate agencies about information needs for management.
- (3) A shortage of qualified people in some key areas of 28 ocean resource policy and science.
- (4) Important gaps information. duplication of in 30 effort, missed opportunities, and unusable information due to the lack of information gathering techniques that 32 are standardized.
- (g) The circumstances and needs identified in the 34 findings in this section are among those recognized in this 35 division chapter and in the 1997 report prepared by the "California's 36 Resources Agency entitled Ocean 37 Resources: An Agenda for the Future." This division 38 *chapter* is intended to address some of the basic objectives of that report.
- 40 <del>37002.</del>

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36972. The Legislature further finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) It is the policy of the state to ensure that comprehensive, coordinated, effective and management implemented for methods are the conservation, 6 restoration, and enhancement of California's resources, and state ocean conservation and management practices should do all of the following:
- (1) Coordinate governmental and nongovernmental 10 ocean ecosystem assessment and resource and management activities.
- (2) Encourage economically beneficial, 13 environmentally sustainable ocean resource 14 development activities.
- applied ocean science, (3) Advance graduate-level 16 education, and technology development to meet current and future management needs.
- (4) Ensure the most efficient and effective use of 19 public resources devoted to ocean resource management 20 and encourage the contribution of private nongovernmental resources.
- (5) Incorporate the advice and recommendations of 23 the interested public, private, and governmental parties who are involved in ocean resource management.
  - (b) It is further the policy of the state to take both of the following steps in order to implement this division chapter:
  - (1) Establish the California Cooperative Ocean Studies Program (CalCOS) within the Resources
  - (1) Establish California Cooperative Ocean **Studies** (CalCOS) as an element of the Ocean Resources Management Program within the Resources Agency.
- (2) Authorize the formation of a private trust, to be 34 known as the California Ocean Trust, that will assist state agencies with the funding and implementation of ocean 36 resource management and with scientific projects
- agencies with the funding of scientific projects related to ocean resource management. 38
- 39 <del>37003.</del>

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36973. (a) No authority is established by this division chapter, nor shall any of its purposes or provisions be used by any public or private agency or person, to delay or deny any existing or future project or activity. (b) No authority is established by this division chapter 5 to supersede current state agency statutory authority. 6 7 8 CHAPTER 2. DEFINITIONS 9 10 11 Article 2. Definitions 12 13 37010. For purposes of this division, the following 14 36979. For purposes of this chapter, the following 15 terms shall have the following meanings: (a) "Affiliate" means an agency, institution, 16 participates 17 organization that in the California 18 Cooperative Ocean Studies Program, and funds a share of the administrative costs of the program. 20 (b) "CalCOS" means the California Cooperative 21 Ocean Studies Program established pursuant to Section <del>37030</del> *36980*. (c) "Ocean resources" means all living and nonliving 23 24 resources found in the Pacific Ocean and its contiguous 25 saline or brackish bays and estuaries. (d) "Trust" means the California Ocean Trust ereated 26 authorized by Section 37040 36990. 27 (e) "Trustees" means the trustees of the trust. 28 29 30 CHAPTER 3. CALIFORNIA COOPERATIVE OCEAN STUDIES 31 PROGRAM AGENCY 32 33 34 Article 3. California Cooperative Ocean Studies 35 36

37030. (a) CalCOS is hereby established within the

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36980. (a) CalCOS is hereby established as element of the Ocean Resources Management Program within the Resources Agency. Participants in CalCOS may include public and private governmental

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1 nongovernmental agencies, institutions. and organizations that conduct ocean resource science in 3 California. The purpose of CalCOS is to assist in marine 4 coordinating cooperative science with 5 applications for ocean resource management matters that include, but are not limited to, ocean health, marine life and fisheries management, and coastal processes.

- (b) CalCOS shall do all of the following:
- (1) Provide a forum for the exchange of information 10 among leading California marine science institutions and management agencies.
- (2) Assist its affiliates in conducting collaborative, 13 integrated management-oriented research 14 monitoring.
- (3) Encourage the use of compatible, shared research 15 16 and monitoring methodologies, technologies, and data in ocean resource management. 17
- collaborations (4) Promote regional marine 19 science institutions and agencies in Mexico, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, and Alaska.
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- 36981. (a) Funding and other resources devoted to 23 each CalCOS project shall be provided by the affiliates participating in the project.
  - (b) Administrative costs shall be incurred by CalCOS only with the approval of the affiliates and shall be apportioned equitably among the affiliates.
- 28 <del>37032.</del>
- 29 36982. (a) The California Coastal Commission. the 30 Department of Fish and Game, and the State Water 31 Resources Control Board shall be affiliates of CalCOS. 32 Other departments commissions and within 33 Resources Agency may also become affiliates.
- 34 (b) Regional agencies with ocean resource science 35 capabilities or management responsibilities shall 36 encouraged to become affiliates.
- (c) Federal 37 agencies with ocean resource 38 management responsibilities shall be encouraged become affiliates. Those federal agencies that are 40 encouraged to become affiliates include, but are

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- limited to, the United States Geological Service, the
- National Oceanographic and Atmospheric
- Administration (NOAA), the National Maine Fisheries
- 4 Service, and the National Ocean Service and agencies
- 5 within the National Ocean Service such as the Marine
- 6 Sanctuaries Division.
- (d) Public institutions with significant ocean resource 8 science programs shall also be encouraged to become affiliates. Those public institutions include, but are not 10 limited to, the University of California and the California State University systems and the University of California 12 Sea Private institutions Grant program. organizations with significant ocean resource science programs shall also be encouraged to become affiliates.
- (e) Industry groups interested in, and capable of, 16 participating in ocean resource science shall be eligible to become affiliates.
- 37033. The organization and governance of CalCOS 19 shall be determined by representatives from each of its participating affiliates.
  - 36983. The activities of CalCOS shall be coordinated with those of the Sea Grant Advisory Panel established pursuant to Section 6231.

#### CHAPTER 4. CALIFORNIA OCEAN TRUST ORGANIZATION

## Article 4. California Ocean Trust

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- 37040. (a) A nongovernmental trust, to be known as the California Ocean Trust, may be established, subject to the Resources Agency entering into an agreement with a nonprofit organization pursuant to Section 37053, for the following general purposes:
- (1) To provide funding for ocean resource 35 management and science programs of the state of 36 California.
- (2) To support coordinated, multiagency, 38 multiinstitution solutions to ocean resource management challenges.
  - (b) The trust may do all of the following:

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(1) Fund cooperative ocean resource research and monitoring conducted through CalCOS.

- (2) Seek and receive funds on behalf of agencies and institutions engaged in ocean resource management and science, with the approval of those agencies and institutions, and emphasizing the development of new private or public sources of funds.
- (3) Support ocean resource management and science activities approved by the trust's funding sources.
- (4) Provide funding for ocean resource management and science to meet private sector matching-fund requirements.
- (c) Ocean resource management and science activities supported by the trust may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
  - (1) Marine life and fisheries management.
- (2) Ocean health projects, including projects designed to improve coastal water quality and its relation to human health, reduce the number of beach closures due to contamination, and protect the health of marine life.
- (3) Projects studying coastal processes such as sea level rise, beach and shoreline erosion, and hazards to coastal development.
- (4) Port maintenance projects, including the environmentally sound disposal of dredge spoils.
- (5) Projects to promote environmentally sound marine aquaculture.
- (6) Graduate education programs related to ocean resource management and science in public and private universities and colleges in California.
- (7) New technologies that reduce the cost, increase the amount, or improve the quality of ocean resource management information.
- (8) The development of more efficient and effective coordinated approaches to California ocean resource management issues.
- <del>37045.</del>

38 36990. (a) The Secretary for Resources may enter 39 into an agreement with an existing nonprofit corporation 40 with broad experience as the trustee of public funds, **AB 2387 — 10 —** 

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court-ordered mitigation funds, or other funds used to assist public agencies in carrying out their responsibilities to establish a nongovernmental trust, to be known as the California Ocean Trust.

- 5 (b) The purposes of the trust shall be all of the following: 6
- (1) To seek funds for California ocean resource science projects, emphasizing the development of new funding 9 sources.
  - (2) To fund California ocean resource science projects, especially those designed or initiated by CalCOS.
  - coordinated, (3) To encourage multiagency, multiinstitution approaches to ocean resource science.
- (4) To encourage graduate education programs in 15 management-oriented ocean resource science in public and private universities and colleges in California.
- (5) To encourage new technologies that reduce the 18 cost, increase the amount, or improve the quality of ocean resource management information.
  - promote more effective coordination California ocean resource science useful to management agencies.
- 36991. The trust shall be subject to the Nonprofit 24 Public Benefit Corporation Law, Part 2 (commencing with Section 5110) of Division 2 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code. To the extent of any conflict between this-division chapter and the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law, this division shall prevail.
- 37050. (a) The trust shall have a fiscal and 30 administrative agent, selected by the trust subject to the approval of the Secretary for Resources. The fiscal and administrative agent shall be an existing nonprofit organization that has broad experience nationally or in 34 California as the trustee of public funds, court-ordered 35 mitigation funds, or other funds used to assist public 36 agencies in carrying out their responsibilities. The fiscal 37 and administrative agent may be the National Fish and 38 Wildlife Foundation, the California Environmental 39 Trust, or another entity approved by the trust and the 40 Secretary for Resources.

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(b) The fiscal and administrative agent shall carry out the directives of the trustees in accordance with the requirements of this division.

- (c) The fiscal and administrative agent shall receive a 5 fee of not more than 3 percent of the expenditures of the trust for grants and contracts each fiscal year, except that the fiscal and administrative agent may receive a 4 percent administrative fee for a grant or contract of less than three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000), and may receive a 5 percent administrative fee for a grant or contract of less than two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000). The administrative fee shall be based on the amount of funds disbursed.
  - (d) Employees of the fiscal and administrative agent shall be available to testify before committees of the Legislature with respect to activities of the trust.
  - (e) The fiscal and administrative agent shall keep records necessary to disclose all of the financial activities of the trust.
  - (f) The financial transactions of the trust for any fiscal year may be audited by the Bureau of State Audits.
  - 37053. The Resources Agency shall enter into an agreement with the fiscal and administrative agent selected pursuant to Section 37050. The agreement shall incorporate the requirements of this chapter and any other requirements relating to fiscal and administrative matters deemed necessary by the Secretary for Resources.

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- 36992. The trust shall have 10 trustees, who shall be appointed as follows:
- (a) The Secretary for Resources shall appoint the following trustees, who shall serve at the pleasure of the secretary:
- One trustee who shall represent the Resources (1) 36 Agency and the departments and commissions within the Resources Agency with ocean resource management responsibilities and who may be an employee of the state.
- 39 (2) Three trustees from a list of candidates submitted jointly by the President of the University of California and

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the Chancellor of the California State University, who shall be chosen for their broad knowledge of ocean 3 resource management and science. At least one of the three trustees shall not be an employee or on the faculty 5 of the University of California or California State 6 University.

- (3) Two trustees who shall be representatives of the 8 public selected primarily <del>chosen</del> for their experience as 9 trustees or directors of for-profit or 10 corporations.
- (4) Two trustees from nominees submitted by coast 12 and ocean interest groups including, but not limited to, groups representing sport and fishing, 14 commercial fishing, coast and ocean recreation and 15 tourism. marine conservation. ocean-dependent and 16 industries.
- (b) The Secretary for Environmental Protection shall 18 appoint one trustee, who shall serve at the pleasure of the secretary, and who shall have broad knowledge of water 20 quality concerns as they relate to ocean 21 management.
- (c) The Director of Finance shall appoint one trustee, 23 who shall serve at the pleasure of the director.
- (d) To the extent feasible, the trustees appointed to 25 the trust pursuant to subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) shall balance, and reflect the breadth of, public interests concerned with ocean resources.

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- 36993. (a) Any person who might reasonably be 30 expected at some time to derive a direct financial benefit from the activities of the trust shall be ineligible to serve as a trustee.
- 33 (b) Subject to the approval of the Secretary for 34 Resources, the trustees shall adopt definitions and rules for the trust with respect to indirect conflicts of interest.

36 <del>37057.</del>

- (c) All trustees shall serve without compensation. 37 38 However, trustees may be reimbursed by the trust for 39 reasonable expenses.
  - 37060. (a) The trust may do any of the following:

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(1) Solicit and receive funds from any lawful source, including, but limited to, charitable contributions from individuals and corporations, foundation grants, court-ordered settlements, mitigation funds, and federal programs.

- (2) Contract with or make grants or loans to local, regional, state, or federal agencies and any institution or organization engaged in ocean resource management or science.
- (3) Retain no more than two individuals, as employees or independent contractors, to be paid with funds other than those paid to the fiscal and administrative agent pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 37050.

<del>(b)</del>

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- 36994. (a) The trust shall do all of the following:
- (1) Expend funds only for the purposes of the trust enumerated in Section 37040 36990 and as further restricted by the sources of the trust's funding.
- (2) Make written findings for each approved contract, grant, or loan awarded, indicating how the funds committed
- (2) Make written findings for funds committed for projects, indicating how the projects further the purposes of the trust enumerated in Section 37040 36990.
- (3) Require the recipient of each contract, grant, or loan funds to keep records necessary to disclose whether the funds were used for the purposes specified by the trust.
- (4) Require the fiscal and administrative agent to maintain adequate financial records.
- (5) Require the fiscal and administrative agent to invest
- 33 (4) Invest and manage the funds of the trust in 34 accordance with the Nonprofit Public Benefit 35 Corporation Law (Part 2 (commencing with Section 36 5110) of Division 2 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code).

<del>(c</del>

38 (5) The trust shall report in writing annually to the 39 Legislature and to the Chair of the Joint Committee on 40 Fisheries and Aquaculture. The annual report shall **AB 2387 — 14 —** 

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include the most recent financial audit of the trust and the written findings required pursuant to paragraph (2). The activities of the trust for any financial year may be audited by the Bureau of State Audits.

- (b) The trustees shall ensure that the trust, individual 6 trustees acting on behalf of the trust, and employees or independent contractors of the trust, and the fiscal and administrative agent acting on behalf of the trust, do not engage in lobbying or contribute to, or otherwise support, any political party, candidate, or ballot issue.
- 37070. The trust shall report in writing annually to the Legislature and to the Chair of the Joint Committee on 13 Fisheries and Aquaculture. The annual report shall 14 include the most recent financial audit of the trust and 15 the written findings required pursuant to paragraph (2) 16 of subdivision (b) of Section 37060.
- 37075. agents of the trust do not engage in lobbying or 18 contribute to, or otherwise support, any political party, candidate, or ballot issue.
  - (c) This chapter does not expand the authority of the trust to contract for professional services beyond the authority to contract for those services in Section 19130 of the Government Code.
  - 36995. (a) The trust may seek the assistance of advisers, form advisory committees, or otherwise consult with knowledgeable individuals in regard to the business of the trust.
  - (b) Advisers shall without serve compensation. However, advisers may be reimbursed by the trust for reasonable expenses.
  - 37080. (a) The trustees shall meet at least once each calendar year and otherwise at the call of the chairperson.
- (b) A quorum for conducting the business of the trust 34 shall consist of 50 percent plus one of the number of trustees appointed pursuant to Section 37055.
- (c) The trustees shall adopt rules for conducting the 37 business of the trust by telephone, fax, and electronic or regular mail.
- 39 (d) The trustees shall adopt standards for service as a trustee, including standards for attendance at meetings

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and other participation in decisions of the trustees, and shall notify the appropriate appointing authority prescribed in Section 37055 if a trustee fails, or is unable, to meet those standards.

37085. The trust may hold in trust funding for any 6 two- to five-year ocean resource management project for the benefit of the Resources Agency, the California Coastal Commission, the Department of Boating and Waterways, the Department of Fish and Game, the 10 Department of Parks and Recreation, and the State Water Resources Control Board or any regional water quality control board. These entities may transfer funds 13 to the trust from any source authorized by law for any 14 two- to five-year ocean resource management project. 15 Funds held in trust for the benefit of any of those entities 16 may only be encumbered for the purpose of an ocean resource management project by the entity that transferred those funds to the trust, subject to any restrictions on the use of those funds.

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CORRECTIONS 21

Text — Pages 13,14. 22

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